

# HERBARIUM NOTES, IV

Lyman B. Smith

BEGONIA BARKLEYANA L. B. Smith, nom. nov. Begonia dusenii Brade, Bol. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, II. Bot. no. 1: 15, pl. 6. 1944; L. B. & R. C. Smith, Fl. Ilust. Catharinense I. fasc. BEGO: 54, pl. 15. 1971, non Warburg, 1895.

This new name is in honor of Professor Fred A. Barkley, whose analytical list, "The Species of Begoniaceae," is the first great step toward a new classification of both wild and cultivated species.

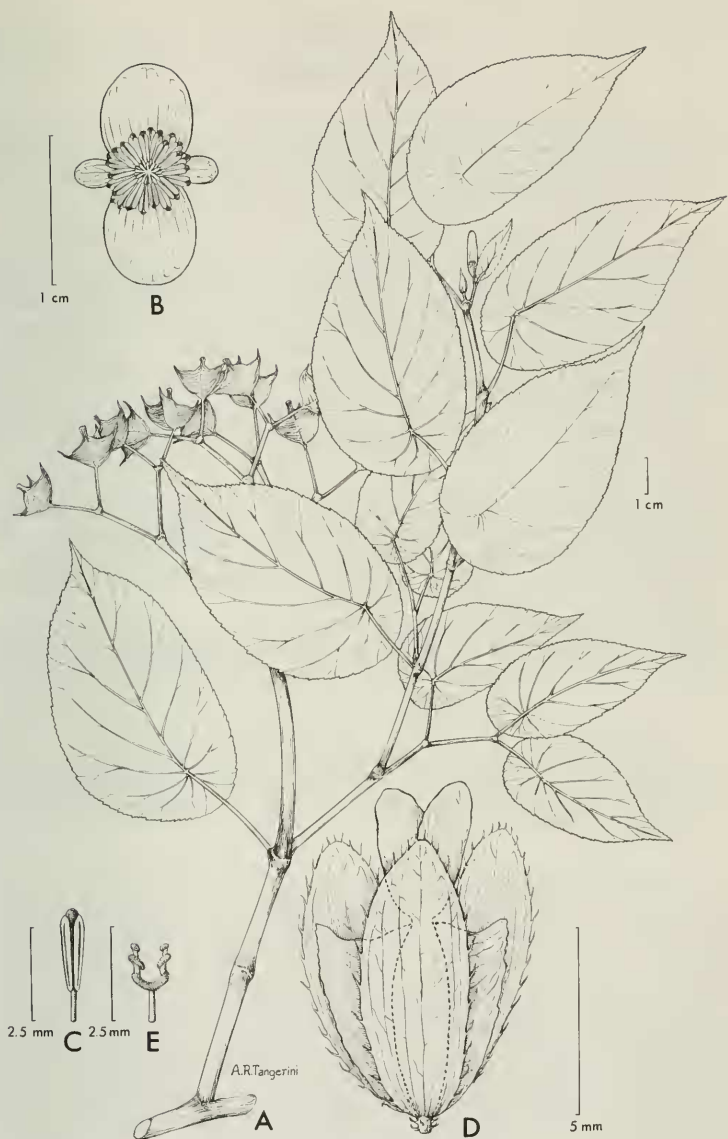
BEGONIA CONVOLVULACEA (Kl.) A. DC. in Mart. Fl. Bras. 4, pt. 1: 367. 1861; Barkley, Species Begoniaceae in Buxtonian, 1, suppl. 5: 19. 1972. Begonia geniculata Vell. Fl. Flum. Icon, 10: pl. 51. 1831; Fl. Flum. ed. 2 in Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro 5: 407. 1881; L. B. & R. C. Smith, Fl. Ilust. Catarinense I. fasc. BEGO: 11, pl. 2. 1971, non Jack, 1822.

BEGONIA TRUJILLENIS L. B. Smith, sp. nov. B. exalata C. DC. (sect. Apteron) in systemate Irmscheri (Pflanzenfamilien ed. 2. 21: 580. 1925) affinis sed foliorum laminis peltatis, tepalis femineis 2 differt.

Sprangling herb or suffrutex 1-1.5 m high; stems flexuous, swollen at the nodes glabrous. Leaves peltate 4-15 mm above base, slightly asymmetric, elliptic, acute or acuminate, broadly rounded at base, to 8 cm long and 4 cm wide, penninerved, serrulate, finely ciliate, sparsely hirsute above and on the nerves beneath; petioles to 3 cm long; stipules deciduous, elliptic-oblong, entire, pale brown, glabrous. Peduncles becoming axillary, 30-45 mm long. Inflorescences unisexual, cymose, many-flowered, ca. 10 cm broad, glabrous. Bracts deciduous, unknown but probably similar to the bracteoles. Pedicels 4-10 mm long. Staminate tepals 4, white with some rose at base, the outer orbicular, 6 mm wide, the inner narrowly obovate, 4 mm long. Stamens numerous, free or nearly so; filaments less than 1 mm long; anthers oblong to narrowly obovate, 2 mm long, the connective produced, obtuse. Pistillate bracteoles elliptic, exceeding the ovary, membranaceous, ciliate. Pistillate tepals 2, elliptic. Styles regularly bifid; stigmas linear, spiral, continuous; placentae bilamellate, ovuliferous throughout. Capsule turbinate, equally 3-horned as in section Casparya, the horns slender, attenuate.

VENEZUELA: TRUJILLO: cloud forest by stream, 32 km from Trujillo on the old road to Boconó between Urbina and San Rafael, 2300-2500m, 3-4 September 1966, Steyermark & Rabe 97227 (VEN, holotype; US, isotype). Misisi, 28 August 1941, Tamayo 1824 (VEN)

Begonia trujillensis looks much more like species of the section Casparya than it does like B. exalata, but its regularly 2-parted styles exclude it from Casparya.



*BEGONIA TRUJILLENSIS*

A, fruiting branch. B, staminate flower. C, stamen.  
D, pistillate flower. E, style.